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MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1950

S.R.O. 907.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE INDIAN POWER ALCOHOL RULES, 1950.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title*—These rules may be called the Power Alcohol Rules 1950.
2. *Definitions*.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) "Act" means the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948);
 - (b) "Chemical Examiner" means the Chief Chemist, Central Board of Revenue, Control Laboratory, New Delhi or the Chemical Examiner to the Government of a State;
 - (c) "Collector" means the Chief Officer incharge of the revenue Administration of a District and in a Presidency Town, the Collector of Madras, Calcutta or Bombay, as the case may be;
 - (d) "Depot" means the premises where power alcohol is stored in bulk by the distributing licensee for issue to retail selling points;
 - (e) "Distiller" means a person who holds a licence under these rules for the manufacture of power alcohol;
 - (f) "Distillery" means the premises where under a licence issued under these rules power alcohol may be manufactured;
 - (g) "Distributing licensee" means a person holding a licence in Form P.A. 15 to carry on the distribution of power alcohol for retail sales;
 - (h) "Gallon" means an Imperial gallon;
 - (i) "Inspector" means an excise inspector appointed under a law of a State relating to the control of intoxicating liquors and deputed by a Power Alcohol Authority to perform functions under the Act and these rules at a retail selling point;

(j) "Manager" means a person expressly authorised in writing by a mixing licensee to act as his manager at a mixing depot for the purpose of these rules;

(k) "Mixing depot" means the premises where, under a licence granted under these rules, power alcohol may be mixed with petrol;

(l) "Mixing licensee" means a person holding a licence to carry on the operation of mixing of power alcohol with petrol;

(m) "Mixture" means straight petrol mixed with denatured power alcohol in the proportion notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Act;

(n) "Officer-in-charge depot" means an excise inspector appointed under a law of a State relating to the control of intoxicating liquors and deputed by a State Power Alcohol Authority to perform functions under the Act and these rules at a depot within the State;

(o) "Officer-in-charge distillery" means an excise inspector appointed under a law of a State relating to the control of intoxicating liquors and deputed by a State Power Alcohol Authority to perform functions under the Act and these rules at a distillery;

(p) "Power Alcohol" after issue from the distillery means power alcohol denatured in the prescribed manner;

(q) "Power Alcohol Authority" means an officer appointed by a State Government to perform the functions of the Power Alcohol Authority under these rules;

(r) "Representative" means a person or firm appointed by a distributing licensee to act as his agent at a retail selling point for the purpose of certifying the quantities of power alcohol received for retail sale to consumers;

(s) "Sale" and "sell" include exchange, barter and offering and exposing for sale;

(t) "Straight petrol" means petrol unmixed with power alcohol.

CHAPTER II

SUPPLY OF POWER ALCOHOL

3. *Indent for Power Alcohol.*—(1) On or before the 15th day of February, May, August and November every mixing licensee or distributing licensee as the case may be, shall forward to the Power Alcohol Authority an indent in duplicate of his estimated requirements of Power Alcohol for the next quarter of the financial year. One copy of the indent shall be retained by such Power Alcohol Authority and the other shall be forwarded by him without delay to the distillery concerned. [The indent may be amended by the Power Alcohol Authority at his discretion.]

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-rule, the distiller concerned shall be bound to sell to, and the mixing licensee or the distributing licensee shall be bound to purchase from, the State Governments the quantity of Power Alcohol indented for [or as amended by the Power Alcohol Authority.]

(3) A Power Alcohol Authority of its own motion or on the application of a distiller or a mixing licensee or a distributing licensee may make such variations in the indent as it may deem fit.

4. *Minimum stock at mixing depots and requisitions.*—For every mixing depot a minimum stock of Power Alcohol shall be fixed by the Power Alcohol Authority in consultation with the mixing licensee and distiller. When the quantity of Power Alcohol in stock at a mixing depot is approaching such minimum or when the stock in hand is unfit for use or when there is disagreement, between the officer in charge and the mixing licensee about the fitness of the Power Alcohol for admixture with petrol, the officer in charge, depot shall send

a requisition in form P.A. 8 to the distiller concerned stating the quantity of power alcohol required and the date by which it should be supplied and the distiller shall comply with the same. The said Power Alcohol Authority should be informed accordingly by endorsement of the indent placed with the distiller.

5. *Failure of supply by distiller*—(a) Whenever the distiller fails to supply sufficient power alcohol within the time specified, the Officer-in-Charge, Depot, shall automatically direct the issue of straight petrol immediately after intimating the position to the Power Alcohol Authority and without waiting for further advice from the Power Alcohol Authority.

(b) The Power Alcohol Authority may arrange for the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot or retail selling point from any other distiller. Without prejudice to any action that may be taken against the defaulting distiller under the provisions of these rules or under the terms of licence, he shall be liable to pay to the Government all extra cost incurred in procuring the supply of power alcohol at such mixing depot, depot or retail selling point from elsewhere.

6. *Loss by deterioration*.—(1) All power alcohol intended for admixture with petrol or for sale to the distributing licensee shall, before it is sold to a State Government, be supplied by a distiller and consigned to the Depot Inspector in the prescribed manner and shall be stored in suitably calibrated receptacles approved by the Power Alcohol Authority. Such receptacles shall be provided by the mixing licensee or the distributing licensee as the case may be and shall be liable to inspection by the Officers of the Central Government as well as the State Power Alcohol Authority, not below the rank of Inspector.

In the case of mixing depot, power alcohol shall be stored in receptacles which shall be kept under an excise ticket lock, the key of which shall be kept by the Officer-in-Charge, Depot. The distiller concerned may appoint an agent for every mixing depot who may also fasten his own lock on the receptacles.

(2) The ownership of the power alcohol shall continue to vest in the distiller until it is delivered for admixture with petrol or delivered to the representative at the retail selling point or depot. All loss resulting from the deterioration of power alcohol or from any cause whatsoever at a mixing depot other than a wilful act of omission or commission on the part of the mixing licensee shall be borne by the distiller.

(3) It shall be the duty of the mixing licensee to keep the receptacles in a fit and proper condition.

7. *Zone*.—(1) For the supply of Power Alcohol a state or other area in which the Act is in force may be divided into zones by the Central Government in consultation with the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned and the mixing licensee.

(2) For every zone there will be a specified distillery and the distiller thereof shall have the exclusive right to supply power alcohol therein for admixture with petrol or for sale at depots or retail selling points.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these rules, if there is a breakdown in the specified distillery, or such distillery is, for any other reason, not able to supply the requisite quantity of power alcohol to the zone allotted to it, the Power Alcohol Authority may authorise any other distiller to supply power alcohol in that zone.

8. *Tenders to be invited to fix prices*.—(1) The price at which power alcohol shall be sold to State Government shall be fixed by the Central Government and for this purpose the Central Government shall invite by public notice tenders for the supply of power alcohol and shall also issue tender notice in form P.A. 1 to all the distillers in the territories to which the Act extends.

(2) On the expiry of the date fixed for the receipt of tenders, the Central Government shall accept such tenders as it considers suitable and shall grant each such tenderer a licence in form P.A. 2 which shall ordinarily be for a period not exceeding three years.

9. (a) *Rate at which mixing licensee to pay price.*—The rate at which power alcohol shall be paid for by a mixing licensee shall be fixed by the Central Government in consultation with the Government of the State and the mixing licensee and it may be varied from time to time by the Central Government.

(b) *Rate at which distiller distributing licensee and consumer to pay price.*—The price at which power alcohol shall be sold by the distiller to the State Government, by the State Government to the distributing licensee and by the latter to the consumers shall be fixed by the Central Government and it may be varied from time to time by the Central Government.

CHAPTER III

10. *Distillers & Distilleries.*—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the provisions of Chapter IX of the United Provinces Excise Manual, Vol. I, shall apply to the manufacture of power alcohol and by-products, storage at distilleries, denaturation, issues, wastages and transport of power alcohol:

Provided that in the State of Bombay the provisions of the said Chapter IX of the United Provinces Excise Manual, Vol. I, shall apply subject to the provisions of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949.

11. *Specification of Power Alcohol.*—(1) The power alcohol manufactured for the purpose of admixture with petrol or for sale as power alcohol for affording motive power to motor vehicles shall conform to the following specification:

- (a) It must be perfectly clear and transparent.
- (b) It must contain not less than 99.5 per cent. by volume of ethanol measured at 60°F. corresponding to 74.4 overproof strength.
- (c) The acidity per 100 c.c. should not be more than 0.006 gramme calculated as acetic acid. It should be determined by the amount of deci-normal caustic soda solution required to give a pink colour to phenolphthalein and it should not exceed 1 c.c. per 100 c.c. of power alcohol.

(2) When 200 c.c. of petrol (free from moisture) is shaken up with 10 c.c. of power alcohol, there should be neither opalescence nor any separation of liquid minute globules at the bottom.

(3) The officer in charge of a distillery shall make control tests before issue of power alcohol and see that it conforms to the specifications as laid down in the foregoing paragraphs.

12. *Specification and proportion of denaturants.*—Every distiller shall denature power alcohol with one volume of kerosene per 100 volumes of power alcohol or with such other denaturants as may be notified by the Central Government, before it is issued from the distillery. The denaturants shall be of the specification approved by the Central Government.

13. *Minimum Stock.*—Every distiller shall maintain such minimum stock of power alcohol as may be fixed from time to time by the Power Alcohol Authority of the States concerned.

14. *Storage of power alcohol.*—Every distiller shall set apart a building within the distillery for the storage and issue of power alcohol.

15. *Control of manufacture.*—The distiller shall set apart two receivers exclusively for the receipt of power alcohol. The Officer in charge of the distillery shall maintain a manufacture account of power alcohol or dehydrated alcohol separate from that of industrial alcohol in a manner approved by the Central Government. He shall note the percentage of loss for each individual transaction. The distiller shall also report to the Officer in charge distillery the quantities of “dehydrating agent” or “entraining liquid” used in the process of dehydrating the spirit and maintain an account of the same in his manufacture register.

Explanations.—(1) “Industrial alcohol” means all kinds of high strength alcohol which can be obtained by the ordinary process of rectification without recourse to a dehydration plant.

(2) “Dehydrated alcohol” is also known as “absolute alcohol” as used for medicinal and chemical purposes.

(3) “Entraining liquid” means any volatile liquid that may be used for the purpose of dehydration in the manufacture of power alcohol.

(4) “Dehydrating agent” means any solid or liquid that may be used in the process of removing water from wet alcohol in the manufacture of power alcohol.

16. *List of mixing depots, depots or retail selling points.*—The power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned shall supply to the distillers a list of the mixing depots, depots or retail selling points, as the case may be, of a particular zone or a portion thereof attached to them for the supply of power alcohol.

17. *Safeguards against risk of fire in distilleries.*—The distillers shall provide necessary safeguards against the risk arising from the storage and manipulation of volatile, inflammable liquid.

All due precautions shall be taken at all times to prevent accidents by fire or explosion.

18. *Pass.*—No power alcohol shall be removed from the distillery except under a pass in Form P.A. 16 to be issued in quadruplicate by the Officer-in-Charge distillery. One copy will be retained by the officer incharge distillery and three copies will be sent to the officer incharge depot as the case may be. The Officer-in-charge depot after necessary verification on the reverse will return one copy to the distillery, retain one for himself and make over the third copy to the mixing licensee or the distributing licensee or the representative, as the case may be.

19. *Empty receptacles.*—All empty tanks or other receptacles which have contained power alcohol shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleansing and rendering them free from power alcohol vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleansed or freed from power alcohol vapour.

20. *Storage and transport of power alcohol, at mixing depots.*—The Petroleum Rules 1937, in respect of storage and transport of dangerous petroleum shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the storage and transport of power alcohol at mixing depots.

CHAPTER IV

(A) *Mixing Depots*

21. *Licences for mixing power alcohol with petrol.*—(1) Application to carry on the operation of mixing power alcohol with petrol shall be made to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State in Form P. A. 4. The applicant shall also submit in duplicate the plan of the mixing depot signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives certifying that the tanks, buildings, etc., in the mixing depot are in accordance with the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) If the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned is satisfied with the arrangements and equipment proposed by the applicant he may grant a licence in Form P. A. 5. If he has any objection to the grant of the licence he shall communicate his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(8) No licence shall be granted to any person who does not hold a licence under the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934) and the rules framed thereunder for the storage of dangerous petroleum.

22. *Security*.—The Power Alcohol Authority of the State may require a mixing licensee to furnish a bond or security deposit for a sum to be fixed by him for the due performance by the licensee of the conditions of the licence.

23. *Renewal of a mixing licence*.—(1) Applications for the renewal of mixing licence for the following financial year must be made to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned on or before the 28th February, in each year. The Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may either renew the licence or refuse to renew it. If he has any objection to the renewal of the licence, he shall communicate his reasons in writing to the applicant.

(2) On the expiry of a mixing licence (unless a fresh licence has been granted to him) or if such licence is cancelled or suspended, the officer in-charge depot shall in accordance with such general or special directions as may be given by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned, from time to time, return the remaining stock of power alcohol either to the distiller at the cost and risk of the former mixing licensee or to the nearest mixing depot.

24. *Specification of petrol*.—As soon as a mixing licence is granted and thereafter as may from time to time be required by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned, the mixing licensee shall furnish the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned with the specifications of petrol which he proposes to mix with the power alcohol. Whenever there is any change in the specifications of such petrol the mixing licensee shall forthwith communicate such change to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned.

25. *Supply of fitting and other appliances*.—(1) Such fittings, articles connected with the storage, gauging, mixing, transfer and issue of power alcohol, vessels, weights, measures and instruments as may be directed by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned shall be provided for by the mixing licensees at their mixing depot, and shall be subject to periodical tests by such officers as may be directed in this behalf by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned. The mixing licensee shall be bound to keep them in efficient and proper condition.

(2) The State Power Alcohol Authority shall provide the necessary instruments for testing.

26. *Receipt and storage of power alcohol at the mixing depots*.—(a) On receipt of a consignment of power alcohol at a mixing depot, it shall be verified by the officer in charge depot. The quantity in gallons as well as the temperature and hydrometer indications of the power alcohol received shall be noted along with the date of verification on the back of the pass accompanying the consignment and such pass shall be returned to the distillery of issue. An entry shall be made in the register by the officer in charge depot.

The Power Alcohol Authority of the State shall depute an officer of rank not below Inspector of Excise to supervise the transfer of power alcohol from tank wagons if and when required at intermediate Railway stations and to seal the tank wagons after the operation.

(b) It shall be the duty of the officer in charge depot to verify that no receipt of power alcohol from a distillery has been damaged or tampered with in transit and the Officer-in-Charge Depot shall inspect each consignment and if it has been damaged or tampered with he must have it weighed and resealed after stopping the leaks if any and note the weight found on the accompanying pass.

(c) All receptacles in which power alcohol is stored shall be water free.

27. *Monthly stock taking.*—(a) The Officer in charge depot shall maintain a monthly stock book in form P. A. 6 showing the quantity, temperature and hydrometer reading of the power alcohol.

(b) On the last working day of each calendar month after all the transactions for the day are over, the officer-in-charge depot shall take the gauge and the hydrometer indication of power alcohol.

(c) The result of the monthly stock-taking shall be submitted by the Officer-in-Charge depot to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned in the manner to be laid down by him in Form P. A. 7 by the 5th of the month following that to which it relates.

28. *Accounts at mixing depot.*—A monthly account of receipts and issue of power alcohol for the purpose of admixture with petrol shall be maintained by the officer in charge depot in Form P. A. 8.

29. *Mixing operations.*—(1) The days and hours for the mixing operations at each Mixing Depot shall be arranged by the Officer-in-Charge Depot in mutual consultation with and convenience of the mixing licensee. Information to that effect shall be forwarded to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned. In case of emergency mixing may be done on any other day with the special permission of the Collector of the district and the manager shall give notice in Form P. A. 9 to the officer in charge depot not less than 24 hours before starting the mixing operation and shall state therein the exact quantities of power alcohol and petrol it is intended to mix.

(2). The minimum quantity of petrol that may be used for mixing with power alcohol in one single operation shall be 200 gallons.

(3). When it is not possible or desirable to empty the mixing vessel or tank completely of the balance of the mixture left over from a previous mixing, the mixing licensee shall be permitted to proceed with the mixing operations as if the mixing tank had been emptied and the officer-in-charge depot shall gauge the quantity of mixture in the mixing tank before the admixture operation begins.

(4). The mixing operation shall be carried out under the supervision and in the presence of the officer-in-charge depot. Save as provided in the last preceding sub rule, the officer-in-charge depot shall before the commencement of the mixing operations, satisfy himself that all receptacles to be used are perfectly clean and dry. It shall be his duty to see that power alcohol and petrol are mixed in the proportion as notified by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Act.

30. *Specifications of mixture.*—When 80 parts by volume of petrol are mixed with 20 parts by volume of power alcohol the mixture shall conform to the following specifications:—

(i) It must be perfectly homogenous and of a colour to be notified by the Central Government from time to time and must contain not less than 19.9 unit by volume of ethyl alcohol per 100 volumes of the mixture.

(ii) It should not separate even at 5°F (—15°C).

(iii) By adding 0.1 c.c. of Water to 100 c.c. of the mixture there should not be any opalescence, when cooled down to 25°F (—3°C).

(iv) When 10 c.c. of water is shaken up with 100 c.c. of the mixture and taken in stoppered cylinder the volume of the lower layer separating out should not be taken less than 27 c.c.

31. *Release of mixture for distribution.*—After the admixture of power alcohol with petrol has been carried out, the officer incharge depot shall make a control test of the mixture as provided by these rules and shall take the specific gravity of two samples of the mixture, one each from the top and bottom of the receptacles containing it, and if the specific gravity does not vary by more than 0.003 he shall grant a certificate in Form P. A. 10 and release the mixture for issue to the retailers or for sale. When taking specific gravity readings the temperature of the top and bottom samples should not differ by more than 1°F.

32. *Accident and fire.*—Any accident, fire or explosion, occurring within the mixing depot which is attended with loss of life or serious injury to persons or property shall be immediately reported by the mixing licensee to the nearest magistrate having jurisdiction or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.

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(B) Depots and Retail Selling Points

33. *Who may store and sell*—No person shall be permitted to sell or store for sale power alcohol at any premises which are not covered both by the licence required under the provisions of the Petroleum Act 1934 and by a licence under these rules in Form P. A. 15.

Provided that Power alcohol may be issued in limited quantities to a consumer direct from a distillery with the general or special permission of the Central Government or the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned on production of a treasury challan in support of pre-payment of Central Excise Duty and the sales tax (if imposed by the Government of the State concerned) or after adjustment of the amount due against an advance deposit by the distiller in any treasury approved for the purpose.

34. *Security.*—The Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may require a distributing licensee to furnish a bond or security deposit for a sum to be fixed by him for the due performance of the conditions under these rules.

35. *Verification of consignment at the retail selling points.*—(a) On receipt of a consignment of power alcohol at a depot or a retail selling point, it shall be verified by the officer in charge or any other person authorised by the Power Alcohol Authority of the state in this behalf in the presence of the representative. The quantity in gallons actually received shall be noted along with the date of verification duly signed by both the officer-in-charge and the representative on the back of the pass, P. A. 16 accompanying the consignment and such pass shall be returned to the distillery of issue.

(b) In case any consignment of power alcohol is found to have been damaged or tampered with in transit, the fact shall be noted on the pass by the officer in charge at the time of verification.

(c) The officer in charge shall maintain a regular account of power alcohol in a register in Form P. A. 17.

CHAPTER V

TESTS AND SAMPLES

36. *Control test.*—(1) For the control test of power alcohol it should be seen whether the power alcohol is according to the specifications as mentioned in rule 11. The hydrometer indication and temperature (Fahrenheit) shall be taken simultaneously and the officer in charge concerned shall satisfy himself that the strength of power alcohol is not less than 74.4° o.p. The proof strength of denatured power alcohol shall also be tested with the help of a special light "A" hydrometer and a thermometer and if it is found to be clear and transparent and the apparent strength not less than 74.4° o.p., it will be generally considered sufficiently pure to be mixed with petrol for the purposes of affording motive power to motor vehicles.

(2) For the control test of a mixture it should be seen whether it fulfils the specifications mentioned in rule 30.

37. (A) *Control tests for issues to mixing depots.*—The occasions when the control tests may be made by the officer-in-charge distillery/depot are:—

(a) in the case of power alcohol—

(i) before despatch from the distillery to a mixing depot,

(ii) on arrival at a mixing depot and before discharging into the power alcohol storage tank and

(iii) immediately before the power alcohol is issued from the storage tank to the mixing tank;

(b) in the case of a mixture—

immediately after mixing takes place and before release.

(B) *Control tests for issues to depots and retail selling points.*—

The occasions when the control tests may be made by the officer-in-charge distillery or the inspector are (a) before despatch from distillery to a depot or retail selling point (b) on arrival at a depot or retail selling points before discharge into receptacles provided at a depot or retail selling point and (c) in storage in a receptacles at a depot or a retail selling point, provided that the control tests (b) and (c) may be made to check the prescribed concentration of alcohol only.

38. (A) *Procedure when power alcohol does not pass control test for mixture.*—(a) No power alcohol which does not pass the control test shall be issued for mixing. If there is any disagreement between the distiller or the mixing licensee, and the officer-in-charge distillery or depot as the case may be, as to the suitability of the power alcohol for mixing, samples shall be taken and forwarded to the Chemical Examiner in accordance with the provisions of these rules and the stock shall be sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report.

(b) When a sample of power alcohol does not pass the control test, it should be either at the distiller's option stored as industrial alcohol after denaturation according to the rules made under rule 10 of these rules or returned to the distiller concerned at his cost and risk for re-dehydration. Samples may be taken and the stock sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. The distiller shall maintain such account of the power alcohol which has not passed the control test as the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may by a general or special order direct.

(c) When the mixture does not pass the control test a sample shall be taken and sent to the Chemical Examiner and the stock sealed by the officer in charge depot pending the receipt of a report from the Chemical Examiner.

(d) If the officer in charge Depot or Distillery, as the case may be, is of the opinion that the quality of the power alcohol or the mixture is not up to the prescribed specifications, he shall record his reason in such register as may be directed by the Power Alcohol Authority of the state concerned.

(B) *Procedure when power alcohol does not pass control test for depot or retail selling point.*—(a) No power alcohol which does not pass the control test prescribed in rule 37(B) (a) shall be issued to a depot or retail selling point. If there is any disagreement between the distiller and the officer in charge depot a sample shall be taken and forwarded to the Chemical Examiner in accordance with the provisions of these rules and the stocks shall be sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report.

(b) When a sample of power alcohol does not pass the control test prescribed in rule 37(B) (b), it shall be returned under excise seal to the distiller concerned at his cost and risk and stored as industrial alcohol in vats set apart for the purpose at the distillery. If there is any disagreement between the distiller and the officer in charge distillery samples shall be taken and forwarded to the Chemical Examiner in accordance with the provisions of these rules, and the stocks shall be sealed pending the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. The distiller shall maintain such account of the power alcohol which has not passed the control test as the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may, by a general or special order direct.

(c) When a sample of power alcohol does not pass the control test as specified in rule 37(B) (b) a sample shall be taken and sent to the Chemical Examiner and the stock returned to the distiller concerned under excise seal at the cost and risk of the distributing licensee, and stored as industrial alcohol in vats set apart for the purpose at the distillery. The distiller shall maintain such account of the power alcohol which has not passed the control test as the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may, by a general or special order direct. If the distributing licensee so desires, sample may be taken and sent to the Chemical Examiner and the stock sealed by the Officer in Charge depot pending the receipt of the report from the Chemical Examiner.

(d) If the officer in charge depot is of the opinion that the quality of power alcohol is not up to the prescribed specification he shall record his reasons in such register as may be prescribed by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned.

39. *Sampling.*—Samples of power alcohol or mixture shall be taken by the Officer in charge distillery or depot as the case may be, when as a result of control test carried out by him he has reason to believe that the power alcohol or mixture is not upto the prescribed specification and the distiller or the mixing licensee or the distributing licensee, as the case may be, is unable to bring it to the prescribed standard. Six reputed quart bottles of samples shall be taken of the power alcohol or the mixture as the case may be, in perfectly clean and dry bottles. The bottles shall be sealed by the officer in charge and the labels in Form P. A. 14 shall be securely fixed to them. Three sample bottles shall be sent to the Chemical Examiner with a report of the circumstances in which the samples were taken and the rest shall be retained by the officer-in-charge concerned in his safe custody or sent to the Collector along with a copy of the report to the Chemical Examiner.

40. *Disposal of samples and sealed stock.*—(a) If the Chemical Examiner passes the samples, the sealed stock shall be released and the samples returned to the distiller or the mixing licensee, as the case may be provided that in the case of power alcohol, the officer in charge distillery shall not release the stock unless on a retest he finds that the quality of the power alcohol has not changed since his last test.

(b) If the Chemical Examiner reports that the power alcohol or mixture does not fulfil the prescribed specifications the report shall forthwith be communicated to the distiller or the mixing licensee, as the case may be, who shall within seven days from the date of such communication inform the officer in charge the distillery or depot, as the case may be, whether he proposes to appeal against the Chemical Examiner's report. If he declares that he proposes to file an appeal, the sealed stock and the samples shall continue to be under seal until the appeal is decided, otherwise it shall be dealt with according to the next succeeding sub-rule.

(c) If the Chemical Examiner reports that the power alcohol or the mixture does not fulfil the prescribed specifications and the distiller and the mixing licensee as the case may be, does not propose to file any appeal against such report or if in the event of an appeal the Chemical Examiner's report is confirmed by the appellate authority, power alcohol shall not be supplied for mixing purposes, and the mixing licensee shall not sell the mixture for providing motive power to motor vehicles unless the same has been brought to the prescribed standard and passes the control test. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge distillery or depot, as the case may be, to see that same test is carried out.

(d) If the Chemical Examiner reports that the power alcohol does not fulfil the prescribed specifications, such power alcohol shall not be supplied for providing motive power to motor vehicles, unless the same has been brought to the prescribed standard and passes the control test.

Provided that when the stock of power alcohol is returned to the distiller under rule 88(B) (c) the cost of bringing up such stock to the prescribed strength and of transport of the same to the depot or the retail selling point shall be borne by the distributing licensee. Such cost shall be determined by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned.

41. *Appeal against Chemical Examiner's report.*—If a distiller or a mixing licensee or a distributing licensee does not accept the report of the Chemical Examiner, he may within 14 days from the communication of the report of the Chemical Examiner to him appeal to the Chief Chemist Central Revenue Control Laboratory, New Delhi and may require the officer in charge distillery or depot as the case may be to send a sample to such authority and the officer shall act accordingly. The distiller or the mixing licensee or the distributing licensee shall deposit in advance the requisite examination fee which shall be payable to the Central Government.

42. *Test by Chemical Examiner on other occasions.*—A distiller or a mixing licensee or a distributing licensee may, whether or not, there is any difference between him and the officer in charge distillery or depot, as the case may be, and subject to the deposit in advance of the Chemical Examiner's fee as fixed by the Central Government and the cost of sending the samples, require such officer by a request in writing to send a sample of power alcohol or mixture to the Chemical Examiner for test and report.

43. *Price of samples.*—(a) Samples taken under these rules up to six reputed quarts in quantity shall not be paid for by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be.

(b) The price of samples in excess of six reputed quarts shall be paid for by the Central Government or the State government to the licensee from whose stock the sample was taken at the following rates:—

Power Alcohol:—To the distiller, at the rate at which he shall sell power alcohol to the State government according to the terms of his licence.

Mixture:—(i) to the licensee at the wholesale rate at which such mixture is sold at the time when samples are taken.

(ii) To retail dealers at the wholesale rate at which such mixture is sold at the time when samples are taken. Provided that no price shall be paid for the samples given to a distiller or a mixing licensee or a distributing licensee under rule 39 or which he himself has offered for test under rule 42.

CHAPTER VI.

Sale of Straight Petrol.

44. *When wholesale dealers and retailers may sell straight petrol.*—Except in cases which are covered by Rule 5(a) when the Collector issues a permit for the sale of straight petrol, wholesale and retail dealers in petrol within the jurisdiction of such a Collector may without any licence under the Act, sell straight petrol so long as the said permit is in force.

45. *Licence to sell straight petrol.*—(a) Any person may apply to the Collector for a licence to sell straight petrol

(b) If the Collector is satisfied that there is genuine demand for straight petrol and that the applicant is a suitable person for holding such licence, he may grant a licence in Form P. A. 11 and require the licensee to furnish such security as may be directed by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned by a general or special order. Such licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of March following, but may be renewed by the Collector from year to year. If the Collector refuses the application for such licence he shall record his reasons in writing.

46. *Permits for purchase of straight petrol.*—(a) If a person other than a pilot or an operator of an aircraft or an official of the Royal Indian Military Naval or Air Forces requires straight petrol for a purpose referred to in a notification issued under Section 11 of the Act, he shall apply for a permit to the Collector mentioning the following particulars:—

1. The name and address of the applicant.
2. The quantity of the straight petrol needed.
3. The purpose for which and the period during which such petrol is required.

(b) If the Collector is satisfied about the genuineness of the need, he may, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act 1934 (XXX of 1934) grant a permit in Form P. A. 12 for the purchase of straight petrol in such quantities as he may deem fit.

(c) The licensee shall record on the back of the permit the quantity of straight petrol sold to the permit-holder everytime that such sale is made and it shall be the duty of the licensee to see that the quantity allowed under the permit is not exceeded.

47. *Account of sale of straight petrol.*—The stock records shall be maintained by a mixing licensee in Form P. A. 13 and shall be available for examination by an officer in charge Depots and his superiors.

CHAPTER VII

Powers, Penalties and Appeals

48. *Further powers of the Power Alcohol authority of the State concerned.*—In addition to the powers which the Power Alcohol Authority of the state

concerned may exercise under the provisions of the Act and these rules, he may, by a general or special order and subject to the conditions of the Act and these rules specify:—

- (1) The measures, weights and instruments which shall be maintained by distillers and mixing licensees and the distributing licensees and the persons who may inspect them and how they may be standardised.
- (2) The returns, records and books which shall be maintained and submitted by the licence holders under this Act or by the officer in charge depot or distillery, the manner in which they are to be verified and the time when and the authority to whom the returns are to be submitted.
- (3) In what forms, passes, certificates or permits shall be issued under these rules; and
- (4) the functions that shall be performed by the officers of the Excise Department of the State for carrying out the provisions of the Act and these rules.

Provided that if the particulars required by the Power Alcohol Authority of the state concerned to be entered in the form directed by him are easily available in the account maintained by any licensee under the Act, the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned may exempt such licensee from maintaining accounts in such form

49. *Compulsory inspections.*—Collectors shall inspect mixing depots, depots and retail selling points in their respective districts at least once a year and such officers as are empowered by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned at least once a quarter and record the results of their inspections in the inspection book which shall be maintained by the officer in charge Depot at mixing depots, depots or retail selling points. The officer incharge depot shall submit a copy of the inspection note to the Power Alcohol Authority of the state concerned in the manner to be prescribed by him. The accounts maintained at the mixing depots, depots or retail selling points shall be open to inspections by such inspecting officers.

50. *Powers of inspection.*—A State Government may authorise any officer by name or by virtue of his office to enter and inspect, at any time by day or by night, any place where a licensed person carries on the operation of mixing petrol or petroleum with power alcohol, or where the mixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol is sold by any licensed person, and to examine, test, measure or weigh any materials, vats, utensils, implements, apparatus, power alcohol, petrol, petroleum or mixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol found in such place, and to see if the conditions of the licence are being observed. Such officer may seize any measures, weights or testing instruments which he has reason to believe to be false, and take samples of power alcohol, petrol or petroleum or mixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol for testing.

51. *Entry and search.*—A State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, authorise any officer by name or by virtue of his office to enter and search any place where he has reason to believe that any petrol or petroleum is being mixed with power alcohol or any mixture of petrol or petroleum with power alcohol is being sold, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules, and to seize the tank or remove any or all of the petrol, petroleum or mixture in respect of which in his opinion an offence under the Act or these rules have been committed. Every such officer shall also have the power to inspect any place where straight petrol is sold and to examine the stock and the books maintained at such place.

52. *Report to Collector.*—Where an inspecting officer is of opinion that any infringement of the provisions of the Act or these rules or the conditions of licence has been committed, he shall forthwith make a report to the Collector stating the action taken by him.

53. *Power of investigation.*—Any officer of the Excise Department of a State not below the rank of an Excise Inspector and every police officer in charge of a police station shall have the power to investigate into an offence under the Act or these rules.

54. *Appeals.*—(1) An appeal shall lie to the Power Alcohol Authority of the state concerned from every order passed by a Collector.

(2) A petition of appeal to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned shall be presented within 80 days of the order appealed against exclusive of the time taken in obtaining the copy of the order. The petition shall be properly stamped and accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(3) An appeal from the original or appellate order of such authority shall lie to the Central Government and the provisions of the last preceding rule shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such appeals also.

55. *Penalties.*—Where any person holding any licence under the provisions of the Act or these rules contravenes the provisions of these rules or the terms of his licence:—

(a) his licence may be suspended or cancelled by the Power Alcohol Authority.

(b) he may in addition be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000/-

56. An officer of the Central Government not below the rank of Deputy Development Officer (Power Alcohol) and an officer of the Excise Department of the State concerned not below the rank of Excise Superintendent or District Excise Officer and Assistant Excise and Taxation Officer may accept from any person whose licence, permit or pass is liable to be cancelled or suspended under the provisions of these rules, or who is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence punishable under these rules, a sum of money not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- in lieu of such cancellation or suspension, or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be. On the payment of such sum of money to such officer the accused person shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person.

P.A. 1

(Fide Rule 8)

Tender Notice for the supply of Power Alcohol to the Government of the

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of power alcohol to the Government of.....for a period of.....years commencing on

2. The power alcohol supplies should conform to specifications laid down in the P A. Rules 11 and 12.

3. The tenderers can manufacture power alcohol subject to the terms of the required licence from molasses or such other substances as may be approved by Government for the purpose.

4. (a) A list is attached showing the existing mixing depots of the different petrol companies, together with the approx. annual off-take of petrol at the various depots. The requirements of power alcohol can be calculated on the assumption that the prescribed mixture will contain.....per cent. Power alcohol and..... per cent. petrol.

(b) The Power alcohol should be delivered at the places where the petrol depots are situated.

5. The tenderer must also specify the following particulars:—

(i) The capacity of the distillery for producing power alcohol.

(ii) The maximum quantity of power alcohol he is prepared to supply within a financial year.

(iii) The minimum annual quantity of power alcohol, the supply of which he would be agreeable to undertake.

6. The number of petrol depots at or near which the power alcohol shall be required to be supplied is liable to variation and Government cannot give a guarantee as to the number and situation of the depots. Government also do not guarantee any minimum consumption, nor hold themselves responsible for any loss of business.

7. The manufacture of alcohol shall be carried on under a licence granted in Form P.A. 2 and the tenderer will have to secure this licence in case his tender is approved. If on the termination of his licence the tenderer has a balance of denatured power alcohol in stock, it shall be taken over by Government within the next two months at the same price and in the same way as previous supplies were taken during the currency of the licence. The tenderer shall be bound to make over the stock at Mixing depots according to instructions.

8. Tenders should be in sealed covers, superscribed with the words—“Tender for the supply of power alcohol” and should reach the Central Government—Director General, Industries and Supplies, Shahjahan Road¹ New Delhi, not later than..... Full power is reserved to accept such tenders as may be deemed best in the public interest and to reject any or all of those received without reasons being assigned.

9. The factories whose tenders have been accepted shall be required to deposit, within a week after the decision has been communicated to them, a sum of Rs. 3,000 in cash or Government promissory notes of equivalent market value as security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the licence.

Enclosures:—

1. Form P.A. 2.

2. List showing existing petrol depots with approx. consumption at each depot.

3. Tender Form.

ANNEXURE 'A'

(Form to be filled by Tenderer)

1. Name of the tenderer with address
2. Price per bulk gallon of denatured power alcohol *ex-distillery*
3. The working capacity of the stills in use in his distillery for producing power alcohol
4. The maximum quantity of power alcohol which the tenderer is prepared to supply to Government within the period ..
5. The maximum annual quantity of power alcohol the supply of which the tenderer is prepared to undertake.
6. Any other points establishing the suitability and the capacity of the tenderer to fulfil the obligations under this tender.

Signature of the Tenderer.

Dated

P A 2

[Vide Rule 8(2)]

Licence to work a distillery for manufacture of power alcohol in private premises.

- Name of Licence holder
- Period for which licence is granted
- Licence is hereby granted to.
- resident of
- (i) to manufacture power alcohol in his distillery situated at, and
- (ii) to supply it to the State Government

The manufacture, storage, transport and sale of power alcohol shall be subject to the Power Alcohol Rules, 1950 and such other rules as may be made from time to time by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned for the security of excise revenue or by the Central Government to carry out the purposes of the Power Alcohol Act, 1948.

The licence shall also be subject to the following special conditions:—

1. The licensee shall provide all necessary weights, measures and plant to the satisfaction of the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned at the distillery and shall keep them in good condition and working order and repairs

3. The licensee shall be bound to sell power alcohol to Government at the bulk gallons (or more than bulk gallons).

3. The licensee shall be bound to sell power alcohol to Government at the rate of per bulk gallon at the mixing depot exclusive of/inclusive of all charges for transport.

4. The licensee shall be bound to maintain such minimum stock of power alcohol at the distillery and the mixing depots as may be fixed by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned.

5. The licensee shall be bound to supply power alcohol at the mixing depots or retail selling point within a period of.....from the receipt of requisition made by the Officer Incharge of mixing depot. Any delay or shortage in supply on the part of the licensee shall make him liable to a penalty upto Rs. 8 per bulk gallon as may be ordered by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned.

NOTE.—The minimum and the maximum quantities fixed for the year as well as the quantity which may be manufactured in any one quarter may be altered under the orders of the Power-Alcohol Authority of the State.

6. The distillers shall provide necessary safeguards against the risk arising from the use of the volatile inflammable liquids that may be used in the process of manufacture.

7. If on the termination of his licence the licensee has a balance of denatured power alcohol in stock it shall be taken over by the Government within the next two months at the same price and in the same way as previous supplies were taken during the currency of the licence.

8. As security for the due fulfilment of the conditions this licence the licensee shall deposit with the Director-General, Industries and Supplies Rs. 8,000 in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equivalent market value or in such other form as the D.G. (I. & S.) may approve.

An infringement of the Power Alcohol Rules, 1950, and of any of the special conditions of this licence may involve forfeiture of the licence in addition to such other penalties as are prescribed under the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 and the rules made thereunder.

Director-General, Industries & Supplies,
New Delhi.

NEW DELHI;

The.....19

P. A. 3

(Vide Rule 4)

REQUISITION FORM

To

M/s. _____

CONTRACT DISTILLERS,

Please arrange to Supply _____ bulk gallons (at 85° F) of Power alcohol at the

Mixing DepotDepot by the _____ 19Retail Selling Points.

Dated _____ 19 .

Officer-in-Charge,
Mixing Depot

P. A. 4.

[Vide Rule 21 (1)]

Form of application to the Power Alcohol Authority of the State for grant/renewal of licence to operate a mixing depot for the purpose of providing a fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles.

REPLIES TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS COL.

1. * Applicant's name. _____
 —do— Calling _____
 —do— Address. _____
 2. Situation of the proposed mixing depot, district, town or village. _____
 3. Brief description of the mixing plant to be used and its technical arrangement. _____
 4. Inventory with capacity of petrol tanks, power alcohol tank and mixing tank to be installed. _____
 5. Do the premises conform with the conditions of the licence applied for ? _____
 6. R E M A R K S. _____
- Signature of applicant. _____
 Postal address of applicant _____
 Date of application : _____

* In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company the name and address of the Company and the name of the Manager or agents should be given.

Note:—This application if it relates to a new mixing depot or if the applicant proposes any alterations in any existing mixing depot must be accompanied by specifications and plans in tracing cloth drawn to scale in duplicate.

Facilities for the maintenance of office by the Officer Incharge, Depot will however be provided by Oil Companies at each Depot.

—————

P. A. 5.

[Vide Rule 21 (2)]

Licence for the admixture of power alcohol with petrol for the purpose of affording motive power to motor vehicles.

Register No. : _____

Locality _____

Name of licence-holder _____

Name of the licensee's agent attached to the licensed depot _____

Exact description of premises _____

Licence for carrying on the operation of mixing power alcohol with petrol for the purpose of affording motive power to motor vehicles and for the storage of power alcohol in the licensed premises prior to its admixture with petrol at _____ in the Distt. of _____ from 1st April, 194 , upto the 31st March, 19 , is hereby granted to _____

subject to the Power Alcohol Rules, 1930, relating to the storage, transport and admixture of power alcohol with petrol the infraction of any of which or conviction for, any, offence under the power alcohol, excise and petroleum laws shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of his licence in addition to any penalties imposed under the above laws.

Power alcohol authority of the state.

P. A. 6

[Vide Rule 27 (a)]

Stock-book for Mixing Depots

Date of Stock-taking	No. of vat or tank	DIP	Density in case of power alcohol-petrol mixture	TEMPERATURE	Indication in case of power alcohol	Number of bulk galls. (actual).	Number of bulk galls. (at 60°F.) (calculated)	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

P. A. 7.

[Vide Rule 27 (c)]

Statement of stock of Power Alcohol for the month of _____ 19 , for use at Mixing Depots

Name of the mixing depot. _____

Remaining at end of previous month (bulk galls at 85°F.)	Recd. during the month (bulk galls. at 85°F.)	Issued during the month (bulk galls. at 85°F.)	Balance by account at the end of the month (bulk galls. at 85°F.)	Actual balance as per monthly stock book (form P. & 20)	WASTAGE		REMARKS
					Bulk Galls. (at 85°F.)	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

P. A. 9

[Vide Rule 29(1)]

Notice to the Officer-in-Charge, Mixing Depot, for supervising the operation of mixing

No.....

Dated.....19 ..

To

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
MIXING DEPOT.

SIR,

This is to request you to supervise the operation of mixing petrol with power alcohol, which is proposed to be carried out on.....19....., between.....hours and.....hours. The prescribed details are given for your information.

It is hereby certified that the petrol which is to be mixed with Power alcohol is absolutely free from water and that it conforms to the specifications previously supplied to the Power Alcohol Authority of a State in accordance with rule 28.

Particulars.

Petrol

Power alcohol.

- (1) Exact quantity of petrol
and power alcohol intended
to be mixed.
- (2) Specific gravity of petrol
at 85° F.

Licensee of Mixing Depot or his Agent.

Dated the.....19 ..

P. A. 10

(Vide Rule 45(b))

Certificate about the admixture of Power alcohol and Petrol in the prescribed manner.

No.....

Date.....19.....

To

THE LICENSEE,

.....MIXING DEPOT,

As.....bulk gallons of power alcohol-petrol mixture have been properly prepared by you according to rules under my supervision in theMixing Depot, you are hereby permitted to take delivery of the Power alcohol-petrol mixture so prepared and to distribute it to retailers for use as motor fuel.

The addition of any substance to the mixture or any attempt to separate the constituents is strictly forbidden.

The details of the mixing operations and of the component parts are given below:—

(1) Registered number of the mixing operation with date.....

- | | | |
|---|------------|-----|
| (2) Quantity of petrol taken galls. | Sp. gr. at | °F. |
| (3) Quantity of the power alcohol gallons. | Sp. gr. at | °F. |
| (4) Quantity of the resultant power alcohol-
petrol mixture gallons. | Sp. gr. at | °F. |

Officer-in-Charge,
Mixing Depot.

P.A. 11.

[Vide Rule 45(b)]

Licence to sell petrol unmixed with Power alcohol for use in aeroplanes and for such purposes other than that of providing motive power to Motor vehicles, as may be notified by Central Government.

Register No.....

Locality.....

Name of Licence-holder.....

Name of Salesman.....

Licence for the sale of petrol unmixed with Power alcohol for use in aeroplanes and for such purposes, other than that of providing motive power to any motor vehicles, as may be notified from time to time by the Govt. of a State is hereby granted to.....at.....in the District of.....from.....to 31st March 19....., for which a security of Rs.....has been deposited in advance, subject to the Power Alcohol Rules 1950 and the following special conditions. The infraction of any of these rules and conditions or a conviction for any offence under the power alcohol, excise and petroleum laws shall render the licence-holder liable to the forfeiture of the license and advance deposited in addition to any penalty imposed under the above laws:

Special Conditions

(1) Sales shall be made only at the licensed premises either for use in aeroplanes or for such other purposes as may be notified by the Provincial Government from time to time.

(2) Sales for use in aeroplanes shall be made on the requisition of an aerodrome officer and for the purposes notified by the Central, Provincial or State Govt. on the basis of permits granted by the Collector.

(3) The licence-holder shall maintain regular and accurate accounts in the prescribed form and shall produce the same for inspection on the requisition of any officer authorized by Central, Provincial or State Govt. to demand their production. He shall furnish to the Collector the prescribed returns by the 5th of every month and shall be bound to submit such other statements as may be required by the Collector.

(4) The stock of petrol unmixed with Power alcohol and the accounts of its receipts, sales and balances shall be kept separately from the stock and accounts of power alcohol-petrol mixture, if any.

(5) The licensee shall record on the back of the permit the quantity of petrol unmixed with power alcohol supplied to permit-holders and shall see that the quantity of petrol sold does not exceed the quantity allowed.

(6) The entries of sales shall be supported by the requisitions of the aerodrome officers or by the signatures or signed requisitions of permit-holders.

DISTRICT.

Dated:

COLLECTOR.

P. A. 12

[Vide Rule 46(b)]

*Permit to purchase petrol unmixed with Power alcohol for any purpose other than of affording motive power to any motor vehicle,
which may be notified by a State Government.*

Permit is hereby granted to _____, for the purchase of _____ (mention the exact quantity)
of petrol unmixed with Power alcohol from any local licensed dealer for the purpose of _____. The Petrol so obtained
shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the permit is granted.

District : _____ .

Dated : _____ 19 .

COLLECTOR.

(See reverse)

(ON THE REVERSE)

DATE

Quantity of petrol sold

Signature of Licensed Dealer of Petrol

P A 13
(Vide Rule 47)

Accounts of receipts sales & balances of petrol unmixed with power alcohol

Date	STOCK			S A L E S					REMARKS
	Opening balance	Receipts during the day	Total of stock in hand and received	Qty. sold in galls		Names of the Pilot as well as the aeroplane of the permtholder to whom sold	Signatures of Permitholder or date of signed requisition	Closing balance	
				For use in aeroplanes	For other purposes notified by State Government				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

P.A. 14

(Vide Rule 89)

Date.....
 Vat or Vessel No.....
 Nature of contents.....
 Showing temperature indication.....
 Strength.. ..

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

P. A. 15

[Vide Rule 2(g)]

Licence for the sale of power alcohol by a distributing licence

Register No.....
 Locality or zone.....
 Name of Licence-holder.....
 Period for which licence granted.....

Licence is hereby granted for the sale of power alcohol for motive power in the motor vehicles at retail selling points described in and shown on the plan attached to licence No..... issued subject in form..... of the Petroleum Rules by*..... subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the licensee shall be responsible for the proper maintenance of pumps and for the correct gauging of storage tanks.

(2) That the licensee shall be bound to observe the provisions of the Indian Power Alcohol Rules and any other orders issued from time to time by the Power Alcohol Authority of the State concerned, in connection with the proper distribution of Power alcohol unmixed

The infringement of any of the aforesaid conditions and the breach of any of the Indian Power Alcohol Rules shall render the licensee liable to the forfeiture of his licence and security, if any, in addition to any other penalties to which he may be liable under the Indian Power Alcohol Rules.

* Here fill in the appropriate licensing authority under the Petroleum Rules

P. A. 16
[Vide Rules 18 & 35 (a)]

Serial No.	Date & time	Qty. despatched in bulk gallons	Signature of Officer Incharge of Distillery	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5

2

Name and place of retail selling point	Date and time	Qty. recd. in bulk galls	Signature of Officer In charge of Depot	Signature of the representative of retail selling point or Depot/ Superintendent	REMARKS
--	---------------	--------------------------	---	--	---------

P.A.17
[Vide Rule 35 (c)]

Register showing the quantity of Power alcohol delivered to (retail selling points licensee and the price to be realised from the distributing licensee.

Date of delivery	Quantity of Power alcohol delivered in bulk gallons	Price to be realised from the distributing licensee.	Signature of retail selling point-Inspector	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5

